

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:—
T.T. London 3s. 3/4d.
On Demand 3s. 3/15/16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.84

(ESTABLISHED 1884.)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietor.

October 22, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 82
Humidity 87 63

October 22, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 75 2 p.m. 78
Humidity 77 61

8079 日八十月九

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1918.

二第期 廿二月十亥港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
356 PER ANNUM.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS STILL RETREATING IN FLANDERS.

ALLIED TROOPS FOLLOW IN HOT PURSUIT.

BRITISH CAPTURE TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS FURTHER SOUTH.

London, October 20.
Reuter learns that to-day's British attack resulted in the recapture of Solesmes and a mile advance eastwards of the River Selle on a front of ten miles.
A valuable advance has to-day been made in Belgium. The line resting on the Dutch frontier runs straight down to Aelter, thence to Loothenhulle, Vyacht, Grammens and Osselghem to the Lys Canal north of Oghem.

British Two Miles from Tournai.

London, October 20.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—In this morning's attack the British forced a passage of the Selle River between Le Cateau and Denain. Having captured villages in the river valley and driven the enemy from Solesmes, we fought up the slopes eastward of the Selle and established ourselves on high ground overlooking Harpies Valley.

We encountered determined opposition, especially at Solesmes and St. Python but we overcame this opposition, after hard fighting, and repulsed a number of counter-attacks.

This operation was carried out in heavy rain. We took prisoners 2,000 and captured some guns.

Our advanced troops are within two miles of Tournai and are gaining contact with the enemy eastward of the general line Denain, Bois des Balaettes, Laada, Mouchin and Marquain.

Violent German Counter-Attacks.

London, October 20.
A French communique states:—During the day and evening yesterday, the enemy made two violent counter-attacks between the Serre and the Aisne, one in the region of Vauvillers and the other north of St. Germain Mont. We repulsed them and took prisoners. The enemy at night-time vigorously reacted with artillery and machine-guns at different points of the front.

A Magnificent Series of Victories.

Paris, October 20.
A Havas message states:—In the magnificent series of victories along the whole front from the Dutch frontier to the Meuse, the Belgians took Bruges and Zeebrugge and the whole coast line up to the Dutch frontier. They pushed beyond Bruges and are half-way to Ghent. The French are on the road to Ghent and Courtrai, cleared by co-operation with the British Army. The British have captured Denain, south of the Serre, and the French Tenth Army has broken the Hindenburg Line on a width of over three miles.

Flags Flying in Paris.

Paris, October 20.
A Havas message states:—Flags are flying in Paris in honour of the liberated towns, but there is as yet little disposition to shout of victory while the work of ejecting the Germans is still unfinished. France knows, as M. Clemenceau stated, that the battle continues and that the great problems of reconstructing what the Germans have destroyed is just beginning.

French Extend Positions.

London, October 21.
A French communique states:—We have extended our positions between the Oise and the Serre and crossed Oshatruud brook, eastward of Vauvillers. We have obtained a footing in the ridges west of Grandlap and are maintaining our gains despite violent counter-attacks.

We have reached the outskirts of Perron, east of Vouziers, and progressed in the region of Handevies and Falsie, capturing twenty guns.

Belgians Advance Along Dutch Frontier.

London, October 21.
A Belgian communique states:—We continued the pursuit of the enemy, hustling his rear-guards. Cavalry frequently charged machine-guns, capturing prisoners, guns and machine-guns.

Towards the north, cavalry is advancing along the Dutch frontier southwards. We are over twenty kilometres eastward of Bruges, liberating numerous villages and crossing the line Moerkarke, Maldegem, Fras, Aelter.

Considerable booty has been captured, including numerous coastal guns, one of long range, undamaged, which bombarded Dunkirk.

The New German Line.

Lyon, October 20.
A French wireless message states:—The Germans have evacuated Zeebrugge, and the Allies have reached the Dutch frontier. The Germans are falling back on the bank of the Scheldt Canal on the line Ghent, Oudenard, Tournai and Conde-sur-Scheldt.

In the Lille region the Allied troops have arrived at Templeuve, 15 kilometres to the east of Lille. We have taken Oysing and Pont-Marcq.

Germans Cleverly Retreating.

London, October 21.
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, writing yesterday, says:—The attack by the First and Third British Armies north-east of Le Cateau was launched in wet weather on heavy and slippery ground, but is progressing favourably.

Fires broke out afresh at Donai yesterday, but were extinguished by troops.

German airmen are heavily bombing the captured towns. The enemy is conducting the retreat skilfully, having massed covering troops about the flanks on certain routes by which the main forces are retiring. His resistance is strongest south of Donai, where pressure by three British Armies co-operating with the French has induced strategic possibilities.

Severe Attacks on American Front.

London, October 21.
An American communique states:—We continue our pressure west of the Meuse. There is heavy artillery fire and machine-gunning along the entire front. North of Verdun severe enemy counter-attacks were repulsed.

The heavy fighting south of Verdun during the past week has drawn a considerable number of German Divisions from the sector of the Meuse. A German Division was seen moving out of the Meuse sector and was seen moving out of the Meuse sector.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANS STILL RETREATING IN FLANDERS.

Retirement Along Whole Belgian Front.

London, October 21.
A British-Belgian communique states:—The Germans have been forced to withdraw on the whole front.

The Belgians are established along the Dyze Escloo Canal, their left resting on the Dutch frontier. They have occupied Knusselart, Aalter, Abegem, Bellem Ursel.

The French, despite floods caused by the Germans, have crossed the Lys and established bridge-heads.

The Second British Army, despite strong resistance and broken communications, has crossed the Lys on its whole front. Its right has reached the outskirts of Pecq.

The British have captured 6,200 prisoners and 169 guns since the 14th inst.

THE GERMAN PEACE REPLY.

Expectations of a Firmer Tone.

MILITARISTS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE ASCENDANT.

London, October 20.
Reuter's correspondent at New York says the newspapers and politicians warmly approve President Wilson's Reply to Austria-Hungary. Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared that it voices the highest expectations not only of the American people but of the representatives of the oppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary.

The German Reply.

Paris, October 20.
A Havas message states:—The German answer to President Wilson was expected to be sent yesterday, but alterations will be made to the Reply, dictated chiefly by military considerations. Large concessions are likely regarding the demand for guarantees, limiting their actual effect.

Pledge Bulow Reappears.

Paris, October 20.
A Havas message states:—As regards the peace move, Paris is attracted by the reappearance of Prince Bulow's name. It is expected that the Junkers will play the last diplomatic card.

Expectations of the Reply.

London, October 21.
The papers anticipate that the German Reply will show a distinct hardening compared to what it was expected to be a few days ago. They believe the delay in the Reply is due to a struggle by the militarists to reassert their ascendancy, in which they were successful, and emphasize that the enemy is much mistaken if he thinks the Allied peoples have been weakened by peace talk. On the contrary they are more resolute than ever and will tolerate no compromise.

In this connection, President Wilson's crushing Reply to Austria, which is described as the death-blow of the Dual Monarchy, is held up as a warning to Germany of the danger she incurs if she delays to accept the terms now offered.

UKRAINIAN AFFAIRS.

Fear of Disturbances.

Stockholm, October 21.
A message from Petrograd says the Ukrainian Premier has asked the Kiev Commander to send Cossacks to Ukraine, fearing disturbances in the event of a German evacuation.

The Prefect of Odessa, in a Proclamation, threatens merciless suppression of risings based on the expectation of the departure of the Austrian garrison.

U.S. LIBERTY LOAN.

Twenty Million Subscribers.

London, October 12.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the three weeks' campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan has closed, the banks being flooded with subscriptions. It is estimated that twenty million individuals subscribed.

CZECHO-SLOVAK GOVERNMENT.

Lyon, October 20.

A French wireless message states:—A Czechoslovak Government has been constituted at Paris under the Presidency of M. Masaryk.

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN.

Paris, October 20.

To-day marks the inauguration of the new Loan by a pageant in Paris. President Poincare and members of the Government will append their signatures and the amounts of their subscriptions in a special golden book at the Hotel de Ville. A brilliant feast will be held.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FLANDERS VICTORIES.

London, Oct. 20.
The Coast Completely Liberated.

A Belgian communique says: Our troops on the 19th inst. continued to pursue the enemy. They occupied Zeebrugge and Bruges, passed the Bruges-Ghent canal and pressed towards Aalter. The French line at the end of the day reached Hullevecat and along the Lys to Gramme, Goffele and Wielebke. The Second British Army completely cleared Courtrai and advanced six kilometres east thereof. Southwards they reached the Courtrai-Tournai road. Although the enemy had destroyed all communications, they advanced along to the Scheldt. Since the beginning of the operation in Flanders our army of arms has never been broken. The German line on the 19th inst. was broken.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FLANDERS VICTORIES.

The Dutch Frontier Reached.

London, Oct. 30.
A Belgian communique says: British Belgian and French armies commanded by King Albert to-day developed the results of the last six days. The Belgians occupied Zeebrugge and Heyt, and stormed Bruges. Elsewhere the Belgians crossed the Bruges-Ghent canal. Their left reached the Dutch frontier and their right Aalter, which is half way between Bruges and Ghent. The French carried Thieult and the adjoining high ground despite stubborn resistance by the enemy who endeavoured to bar the way to Lys.

Splendid Anglo-French Progress.

London, Oct. 20.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: British and American forces this morning, operating in conjunction with the French between the Oise and Lecateau, successfully renewed the advance. We reached the west bank of the Sambre and the Oise canal northward of Oisy and took possession of the high ground westward of Catillon. In the operations of the past three days in this sector General Rawlinson's Fourth Army has completed an advance of from five to eight miles across difficult country, which the enemy defended with tenacity. Having driven the enemy on the first day of their attack from strong positions on the right bank of the Selle river by determined and persistent fighting they successfully cleared the whole of the high ground eastward of the river line, capturing many villages in the course of their advance with over five thousand prisoners and a number of guns. The enemy has commenced to withdraw northward of the Cambrai-Bavay road. We have occupied Saulz and made progress towards Denain from the south. Northwards of the Senise canal we have already entered Denain and reached Escandun and Somain. On our left the Eighth Division has taken Marchiennes and during the past ten days, in the course of their advance of over eighteen miles, they have prisoners several hundred. Further northwards we steadily continue our advance and have reached the general line of Orchies, Combricourt, Bourghelles, Templeuve to south-eastward of Roubair and Nechin. In aviation we shot down three hostile machines, two were driven down uncontrollable and two British are missing. Our night-fliers, despite the mist, dropped three and a half tons of bombs on railways and lines of communication. All returned.

Early this morning we attacked the enemy's positions on the line of the Selle river northward of Lecateau and crossed the river despite considerable opposition. Further north our advance continued yesterday afternoon and evening. We completed the capture of Denain and reached the general line of Haveluy, Wandignies, Hamage, Brillon and Beuvry. The enemy's resistance is increasing on this front.

Severe Fighting.

London, Oct. 20.
A French communique says: The enemy on the Oise front has been completely thrown back east of the river. The right wing of the First Army is continuing its pursuit between the Oise and Lafere and has captured Ribemont and Villerslesec. The Tenth Army on the Serre front attacked Hunting Stelling, between Pouilly and Soissonne marshes, and pierced this powerful fortification on a front of five kilometres, shattering stubborn resistance, advancing twelve hundred metres and taking a thousand prisoners. Enemy counter-attacks west of Barenton brook were repulsed with heavy loss. Fighting was equally severe between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien. We made important progress by local attacks, reaching the Sissonne-La Salve road and capturing several fortified works.

West of Chateau Porcien we also attacked Hunting Stelling and captured the ridge north of German Mont taking seven hundred prisoners. The battle in the Vouziers region continued all day. It was most desperate on the hills east of the Aisne. We captured Taquart farm and Hill 192 and, east of Vandy, captured and passed far beyond the village of Chetres taking four hundred prisoners and ten guns. Numerous air fights took place between the Aisne and Argonne where German air-craft have been concentrated. Thirteen enemy machines were felled.

An American Report.

London, Oct. 20.
An American communique says: West of the Meuse there has been heavy infantry fighting in Loges wood and heavy artillery and machine-gunning elsewhere north of Verdun. Americans co-operating with the British north of Wassyng have reached the Sambre-Oise canal. Seventeen enemy aeroplanes were shot down in twenty-five combats yesterday. German Admissions.

London, Oct. 20.
A wireless German official report states: We have evacuated Bruges, Thieult and Kortik and both sides of Vouziers. The enemy has established himself in the heights on the east bank of the Aisne.

Donai Thoroughly Sacked.

Paris, Oct. 20.
It is stated that the Germans have massed forty divisions on a sixty kilometre front between the Oise and Lecateau. The Germans have sacked Donai perhaps more completely than any other town. The contents of houses were destroyed, many houses were burned, all the shop windows were broken and the streets strewn with furniture. Two-thirds of the pictures in the Museums were missing, the stained-glass windows of the churches have been broken and the organ pipes wrecked and flattened, while the altars and ornaments have been flung on the flagstones.

British Tribute to American Troops.

London, Oct. 20.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig in a special despatch detailing the operations from the 27th to the 30th Sept. of the American divisions operating with the Fourth British Army during the past three weeks says: In the course of the fighting they displayed soldierly qualities of a high order and materially assisted the success of our attacks especially in breaking the Hindenburg line on 29th Sept. They fought with the utmost dash and bravery, capturing Bruges, Courtrai and Neuve and captured a number of prisoners.

THE BALKAN ADVANCE.

London, Oct. 20.
A French Eastern communique dated the 16th inst. says: The Franco-Serbian have occupied Kraljevo. The Serbs have formed a new front north of Kraljevo, occupied Belgrade, west of Kropotnik, and a number of other towns. The whole bank of the eastern Morava has been cleared.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

A JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

London, Oct. 14 (Delayed).
Lord Justice Pockford has been appointed President of the Divorce Division of the High Court.

Mr. JUSTICE NEVILLE DEAD.

London, Oct. 14 (Delayed).
The death is announced of Mr. Justice Neville, Judge of the High Court of Justice since 1916.

KILLED BY SANDBAG.

Aviator's Explanation of the Accident While Flying Over Brighton.

"Accidental death" was the verdict returned at the inquest at Brighton recently on George Ralph Sinden, who was killed by sandbags from an aeroplane which looped the loop over Brighton on July 8.

The difficulty in finding the aviator, for whose attendance the inquest had been adjourned, was explained by the fact that at the time of the accident he was flying to France, and did not hear of the occurrence until he returned. He missed two sandbags when he landed in France, and there was no trace of them having been tied in as they should have been. He saw them leave the machine as he was looping the loop over Brighton, in which looping operation he experienced trouble owing to flame coming from the engine and the machine nose-diving. It was a fighting machine, and the aviator was giving it a thorough test.

The Coroner asked if it was necessary to test the machine over a town.

The aviator replied that he had tested it over a plain, adding that there were no regulations to prevent looping the loop over towns. But for the flame accident the sandbags would not have fallen.

The jury thought the aerodrome mechanics were to blame for not fixing the sandbags to the machine.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending 19th October, 1918:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 43 weeks.
This Year:—	\$14,575	589,818
Last Year:—	13,031	571,959
Increase:—	1,544	8,859
Decrease:—		

TRAFFIC OFFENCES.

The owners of twenty trucks were summoned at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. B. Wood, with committing various breaches of the Traffic Regulations, such as leaving trucks unattended, having high and low loads and being on the wrong side of the road. The worst offender was fined \$3 to \$8. Inspector Garrod presided in all the cases.

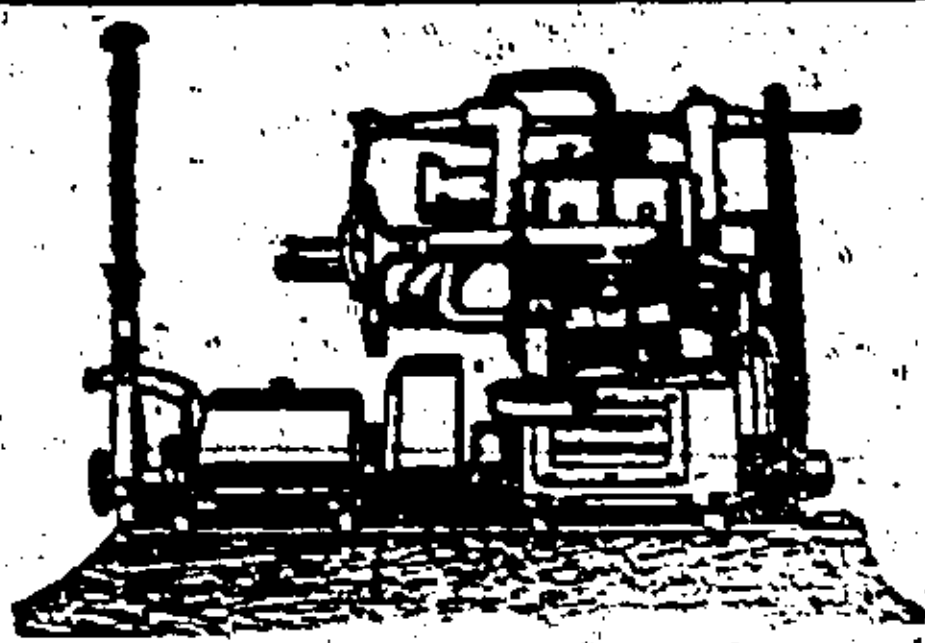
DONT BORROW.

TO-DAY.
"The Statue" at the Victoria Theatre.—9.15 p.m.
Harmston's Circus at Kowloon.

THEATRE.

Thursday, October 24th.
Our Day.—9.15 p.m.
The morning. Grand Opera House. The morning. Grand Opera House. The morning. Grand Opera House.

NOTICES.



**THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN
MARINE MOTORS.**

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO:
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.



**GANDY
BELTING**

SOLE AGENTS—
THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

1 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 3/4" CIRCUMFERENCE	1 CABLE LAID 5 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3 to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--	---	---------------------------------------

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICES.

**NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,**

in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire

Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

AGENTS.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

1st Grade of 37 1/2 lbs. net.
2nd Grade of 35 1/2 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Largest and best assorted stock
in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.,
(Established 1880)
HONG LUNG ST. Phone 515.

KODAK PHOTO GOODS

CAMERAS & FILMS
JUST ARRIVED
MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER

HOTELS AND CAFES.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.**

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 372. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate
Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.
Telephone 812. MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

**THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.**

ARTHUR E. ODELL

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON. Tel. Address: 1000

Corner of Halphong and Hankow Roads.
Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated
and refurnished, is now up to date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS and
TERMS MODERATE
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:
J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

**YARDLEY'S
FINE OATMEAL SOAP**

For the COMPLEXION.

It beautifies and preserves
the complexion, and may
be freely used on delicate
and sensitive skins which
ordinary toilet soaps would
irritate and coarsen.

The purest and finest of
Soaps, scientifically com-
bined with an Oatmeal
Specially treated for the
extraction of its bland,
soothing, superfatting
qualities.

For the NURSERY.

A perfect Nursery Soap,
it soothes as it cleanses,
its use enables Baby to
start life with a healthy and
sensitive skin and to main-
tain its beauty through-
out Youth to Age.

PRICES 6s. 6d. a Box of 3 Cakes.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14 QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON,
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.
KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, HATHAWAY ROAD, TEL. 226.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS

NOTICES.

GALL

AT
THE HONGKONG
CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.
AND ASK FOR
"EL PALACIO"

AND
YOU will be
convinced that
Hongkong is
now favoured
with the
best brand
of



MANILA CIGARS.

GENERAL NEWS.

Admiral's 50 Years' Service.
On completing 50 years' ser-
vice on the active list of the Royal
Navy, Admiral Sir Frederick E.
E. Brook has been placed on the
retired list at his own request, to
facilitate the promotion of younger
officers. Consequently Vice-
Admiral Sir Herbert G. King Hall
has been promoted to be admiral,
Rear Admiral John B. Easton to
be vice-admiral, and Captain O.
F. Henderson to be rear-admiral.
[Boots on Hire in Germany—
A gentleman's life in South
Germany is demonstrated in one
way by an advertisement in a
Baden newspaper: "A gentle-
man," so runs the advertisement,
"would like to hire a pair of
boots for three weeks. Will pay five
shillings per week." The painful
fact is that in Baden a pair of
boots cost £15, and must be
ordered three months in advance.
The advertiser has probably found
himself bootless three weeks be-
fore his echumacher can deliver
the goods.

Ramsay Memorial Fund.
Professor Jiji Sakurai, who has
arrived in London from Japan,
has brought with him a contri-
bution from Japan to the Ramsay
Memorial Fund, amounting to
£457 9s. 2d., which he has hand-
ed over to the hon. treasurers,
Glencover and Professor Collier.
It is hoped that members of the
Japanese community in London
will contribute to the Japanese
Fund, so that the amount of the
fund contributed by Japan may
be not less than £500. Contri-
butions may be sent to Professor
Sakurai at the Langham Hotel,
London, or to the hon. treasurers
of the Ramsay Memorial Fund at
University College, London.

Permanent Hyde Park Shrine.
Sir Edwin Lutyens, A.R.A.,
has designed the permanent
shrine for Hyde Park which is to
be presented to London by Mr.
S. J. Waring. The design has
been approved by Sir Alfred
Mond, who has selected as the
place for the erection of the
shrine a site near the present
spot, where many thousands of
persons have deposited flowers in
memory of the fallen. The
shrine, which will be built of
white plaster, will be oblong in
form and about 70 feet long. It
is hoped that it will be finished
about the end of the present
month; until then the present
shrine will remain in the park.

A Family Quarrel.
Two grandsons of Walter
Savage Lander, the distinguished
mid-Victorian author, appeared
at Bow Street recently to answer
a charge of insulting behaviour.
They were Henry Savage Lander,
the traveller, and his younger
brother, Hugh Savage Lander. A
policeman said that he saw the
brothers in Coventry street,
quarrelling, and abusing each
other, with a big crowd about
them. On behalf of Henry Savage
Lander it was explained that the
younger man, whom he had
treated with great kindness, had
caused him annoyance in
connection with litigation over
their father's will. For Hugh
Lander it was said that his elder
brother had assaulted him and a
lady who was in his company.

Educating the Army.
For many months educational
work in the shape of lectures and
classes has been carried on
amongst the troops both in Great
Britain and France. It has been
of a necessarily local and limited
nature dependent upon the energy
and initiative of individuals. As
it has hitherto not been possible
to arrange for any interchange of
lecturers or information between
the forces directly under the com-
mand of the War Office and the
Dominion troops. The Army
Council recently declined to set
up a department specially to
direct and co-ordinate education
in the Army, while a committee,
to which the President of the
Board of Education and the
Ministers of Labour, Recon-
struction, and Pensions have
nominated representatives, will
advise upon general principles.
A framework of organization
at the War Office is being
established, and it is expected
that the educational work of the
Army will be brought under
more systematic control.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or
Indian desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person
at the Central Police Station
between the hours of 9 a.m. to
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to
produce Passports or identifica-
tion papers.

All persons with certain excep-
tions who remain in the
Colony for more than 7 days are
required to register themselves
under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.
Forms of Registration giving the
particulars required may be
obtained at the G. P. O. and at
all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-com-
pliance is a fine not exceeding
\$50.

**THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.**

(Published Annually)
enables readers throughout the world to
communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
Suburbs, it contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply; also
a complete commercial guide to London and
Suburbs, it contains lists of

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal Provincial Towns and In-
dustrial Centres of the United Kingdom.
Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers
seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES
can now be printed under each trade in
which they are interested at a cost of £1
for each trade heading. Larger advertise-
ments from £2 to £12.

A copy of the directory will be sent by post
on receipt of postal order for £1 10 0.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
5, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

FOR



R. M.

BRANDY

APPLY
TO

THORESEN & Co.,
HONGKONG.

MANNER

BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Canton.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"OUR DAY"

(Thursday, 24th October.)

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE
BOTANICAL GARDENS

GATES OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.

RESERVED SEATS \$5.00 Each
For every \$5.00 ticket sold there
will be a seat provided. The
number is limited so buy your
tickets at once.

UNRESERVED SEATS \$2.00 Each
For a large number of seats in
the Gardens but not within the
reserved enclosure.

REFRESHMENTS will be very
kindly provided by HONGKONG
HOTEL CO., LTD.

Tickets now on sale at—

MOUTRIE'S ANDERSON MUSIC CO.
and **ROBINSON PIANO CO.**

GENERAL NEWS.

British Consul General to be Married.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Alfred Ernest Wileman, late British Consul-General for the Philippine Islands, and Mabel, widow of Frank Barnes-Grund, of Richmond, Surrey, and daughter of the late John Gaskell, of Cheshire.

Soldiers' Street Organ Rules.

A discharged soldier, wearing a Services Rendered badge, was advised by the North London magistrate recently to remove from a piano organ his photograph and statement relating to his Army record. The man had been playing the instrument in the streets, and had been ordered by the police to remove the statement and the photograph, as their use was a breach of the regulations.

CONSIGNEES.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd October, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 23rd October, 1918, at 11 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1918.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PAKET COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TEESTA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th October, 1918, at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 25th October, 1918, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1918

NOTICES.

WEBER PIANOS

An Upright piano with the tone of a grand Specially manufactured for this climate.

Cash or easy terms.

MOUTRIES

SOLE AGENTS.



Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY EUROPEAN OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 18, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CAKES

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY IN ALL VARIETIES.

VICTORIA CAFE

(Next to P. & O. Office) 24, Des Voux Road Central. TELEPHONE 2567.

NOTICES.

G. W. R.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. S. 275.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that sealed tenders, in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Medical Department Contract," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until NOON of THURSDAY, the 31st October, 1918, for the supply of Aerated Waters; Bedding and Clothing; Beers; Spirits Wines etc.; Spirit of Wine; Chemicals, Drugs, Surgical Instruments, and Sundries; Furniture, etc.; Milk, etc.; Provisions; Sundries; and Washing; (Schedules Nos. 1 to 10) required locally by this Department for the period of one year from the first of January next inclusive.

Application should be made to the Colonial Secretary's Office for the necessary forms of tender. All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.

J. T. C. JOHNSON,

Principal Civil Medical Officer. Hongkong, 15th October, 1918.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—OFFICES in Central District. Apply: Alex. Ross & Co., No. 4, Des Voux Road, Hongkong.

TO BE LET—One large OFFICE ROOM on second floor of Prince's Building. Apply to: H.M.H. NEMAZEE.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON.

KOWLOON Marine Lot] No. 48 suitable for Coal Storage.

Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

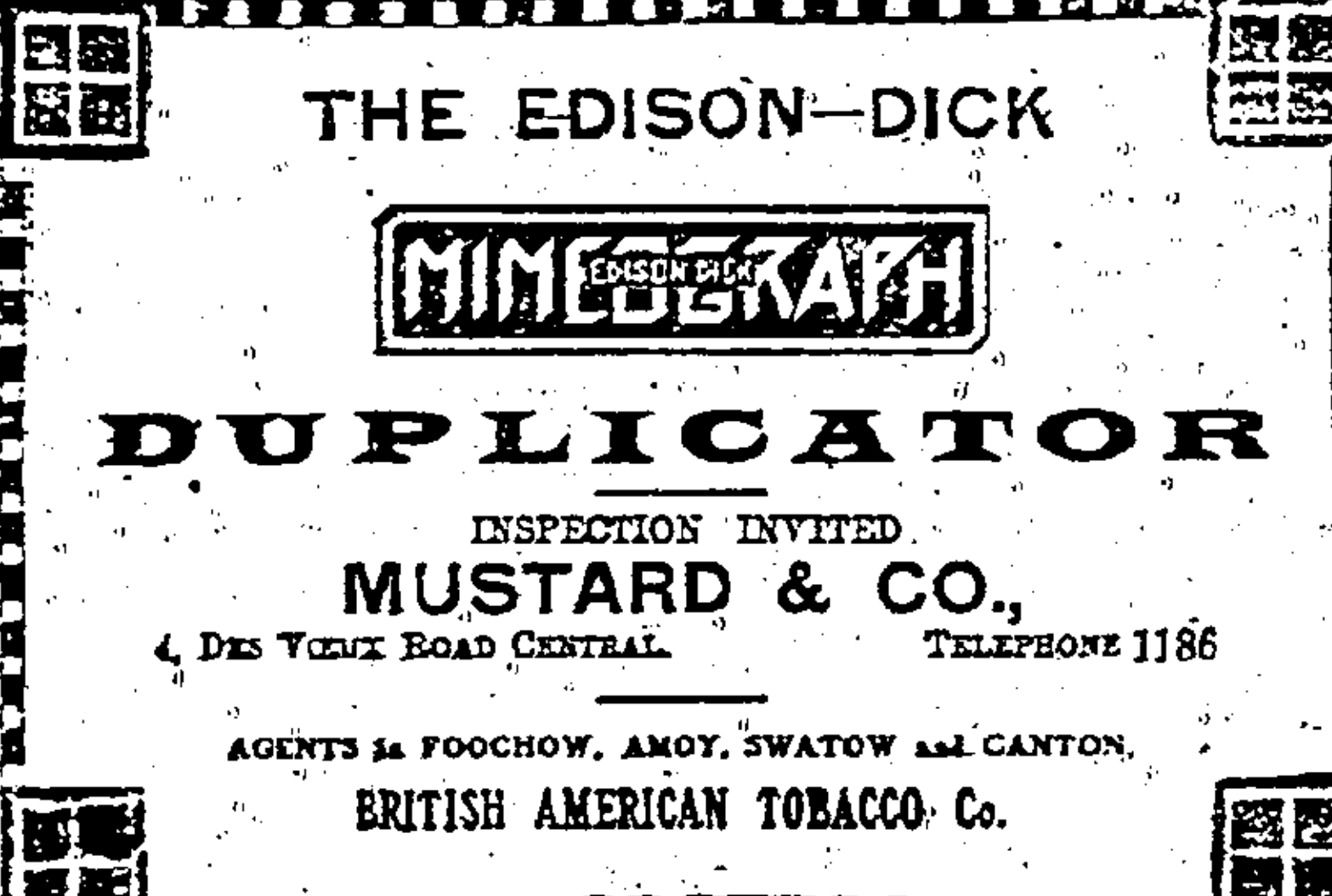
TO BE LET—HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LADY'S "Sunbeam" CYCLE. Two-speed; nearly new.—Box 1442 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.



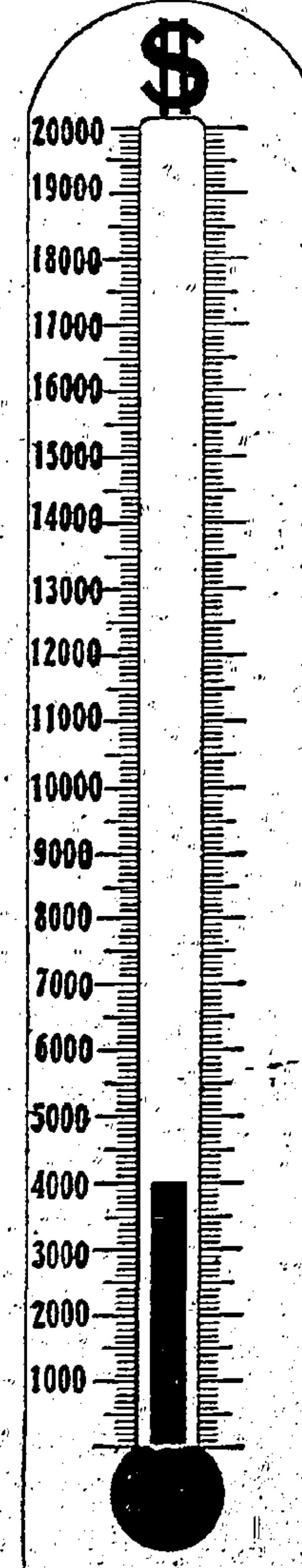
THE EDISON-DICK MINITOGRAPH DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO., 4, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186

AGENTS: 14, FOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON. BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.



SAFES.

We can offer you very good value in the

MEILINK SAFE

Prices range from

\$55 upwards

A small Meilink safe for your home is a very good investment.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Department.

Telephone 27.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD. Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



LADIES' DEPT.

MODERATE PRICES IN

ALL WOOL AND SILK.

GOLF COATS

NEW AUTUMN STOCKS

NOW ON SHOW.

"GOLD SEAL"



CONGOLEUM

FLOOR COVERING AND ART RUGS.

Waterproof, Sanitary, Durable.

Guaranteed to outwear printed linoleum under equal wearing conditions.

For prices & particulars apply to:

THE PACIFIC TRADING CO.

84, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone 2319.

Sole agents for South China.

JUST ARRIVED.

Special Consignment of

WATTLE BLOSSOM HONEY.

Superior in quality and flavour to any other honey in the market. Expressly prepared for table use. Sold only in 1 lb. bottles at 75 cents each.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Tel. 16.

BRITISH MADE FILTERS AND HOT WATER BOTTLES.

FILTERS: GLASS \$6.50 & \$7.50
EARTHENWARE \$10.00 \$13.50 & \$17.50
WATER BOTTLES: Two, Three, Four & Six Pints.
\$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

THE PHARMACY

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICES.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(Rente Perpetuelle 4%)

Price of issue Frs. 70.80

yielding a net income of 5.65% Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918 payable quarterly.

Subscription list will be opened on the 20th Oct. 1918 and closed on the 20th November 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

5, Chater Road.

M. ROUET de JOURNEL

Manager.

NOTICES.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

Price of issue Frs. 70.80

Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918 payable quarterly.

Free of Taxes.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years. Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before October 29th are accepted in payment.

Application will be received by: THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK)

Princes Building, Chater Road, where full particulars may be obtained.

A. SIRE, Acting Manager. Hongkong, 19th October, 1918.

AMERICAN RED CROSS ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the American Red Cross Chapter of the A. S. Watson & Co. will be held at the Hongkong Hotel at 5 P.M. WEDNESDAY, October 23rd.

At this meeting Bye Laws will be adopted and a new Executive Committee will be elected.

P. E. HODGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1918.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scrofula, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. If you don't waste your time and money on questionable and costly medicines which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want, and what you must have to be permanently cured, is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which gives rise to the various skin diseases. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by restoring it clear and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood Mixture is certified by a most remarkable collection of unimpeachable testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after being given up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success. See pamphlet "Blood Mixture."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.

WATSON'S

"E"

THE PREMIER SCOTCH.

DISTINCTIVE IN FLAVOUR.
WELL MATURED, MELLOW.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.



Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

PALMER.—Died from injuries received in an aeroplane accident, A. B. B. Palmer, Lieutenant, Royal Air Force, late of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London Staff.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1918.

BLASTED HOPES.

Amongst all the sensational developments of the war during the last few weeks, no happening has been so spectacular as the recent brilliant capture in Flanders. The annihilation of the Turks in Palestine, the unconditional surrender of the Bulgars, the gradual beating back of the Germans on the West, and the consequent feverish demand for peace—all have given evidence of the waning power of the Central Powers, and the overwhelming resources of the Allies, but this magnificent drive in Flanders has shattered the last of the enemy's hopes. In what dire straits must Germany find herself when she is forced to evacuate the first and most important of her captures, for she must give up now all her treasured schemes for the starving of Britain by the submarine campaign, and the capture of Calais and the rest of the Channel ports. There is no doubt that this was one of the chief aspirations of the Germans. It was for this object that they, in the first place, brought down on their heads the condemnation of the rest of the world by violating Belgium's neutrality in the first days of the war; it was for this reason that they burned and sacked, pillaged and robbed, destroying a once beautiful and prosperous country; it was for this reason, too, that they attacked time and again, throwing away thousands of lives in what we have become to know as the battles of Ypres. All their campaigns in the North have been for this object, and the events of the last few days have proved how utterly they have failed.

Gone now are all their great hopes of manœuvring Britain by sea and bringing her to her knees by a ruthless and inhuman submarine war. We do not forget, of course, that a few submarine bases still remain to her, but, without a doubt, U-boat frightfulness has been dealt a smashing blow. In these four years of terrible war, in the midst of death and devastation, bloodshed and misery, nothing has been so fearful as this war on shipping. No other nation in the world could have carried it out except Germany. Nothing has demonstrated more the unutterable bestiality of the German race which, in this twentieth century, calmly and systematically carry on a process of cold-blooded murder of men, women, and children. And now at least the two principle lairs of the submarines have been captured, and that is why we consider the latest news so comforting, for the loss of Ostend and Zeebrugge to the Germans really means a greater safety to our merchant shipping, and therefore the saving of thousands from a terrible death.

And Belgium is coming into her own once more. With what enthusiasm and joy must the Belgian people, after four years of hardship, cruelty, and slavery under the German yoke, welcome the Allies as they enter their towns and villages. The captured parts of France, too, are slowly but surely being liberated. British, French, Americans and Belgians—all are victoriously driving back the German armies. Besides Ostend and Zeebrugge, Lille, Bruges, Douai and scores of other towns and villages are now in our hands, and there is no sign of any advance halting, nor the retreat of the enemy stopping. It must be remembered, of course, that, although the enemy has lost more than 13,000 prisoners in Flanders in this latest offensive, and over 300,000 in the past three months on the west, his line is more or less still unbroken, and his armies are retreating in fairly good order, but there is every sign that a complete demoralisation is not far distant. The enemy cannot stand much longer the terrible and unceasing hammer blows of the Allies. He is being forced to yield up the most important of his captures, and with them all the great aspirations to which he has stubbornly clung for the last four years; "Der Tag," the long looked-for humiliation of Britain; and a German world-empire can never come. Germany's request for peace is tantamount to an admission of defeat, and it will be interesting, in the face of these new developments, to note her reply to President Wilson regarding the terms of an armistice. Is it worth her while now to continue the struggle?

Our Attitude to Germans.

If the victorious course of the Allied Armies continues much longer, Hongkong will soon have to be considering its attitude towards the Huns should they return to the Colony after peace is declared. The business community has already put on record its unanimous desire for the exclusion of German subjects for a period of years after the war, and we trust that that demand will receive all the consideration it deserves. If local opinion were the determining factor, the issue could soon be determined, but we presume that this question will be dealt with in its general aspect by the Allies as a whole and that we shall have to be bound by what is mutually agreed upon. There are, however, certain ways in which we have the situation in our own hands. For example, a correspondent the other day appealed to ships' officers and engineers not to sail in ships commanded by Germans, thus following the lead given by the Siamet's Union at Home, which has decided on a boycott of the Huns. Now we see that the Singapore Cricket Club has, at a special meeting, unanimously decided that enemy subjects shall not be eligible for election as members. Here is another lead that might well be followed by Hongkong. By their dastardly conduct in this war, the Germans have forfeited all right to be regarded as friends; by their wanton acts of barbarity they deserve universal ostracism. Hongkong, in common with other parts of the Empire, should not hesitate to speak its mind on the question of the future attitude of the Colony towards them. Who will take the lead?

The Poultry Market. We are not surprised that at the meeting of the Legislative Council last Thursday reference was made to the side-tracking of the poultry depot question. As we recently had occasion to point out, the Sanitary Board and others as well have made repeated representations for the removal of the depot at present existing in K'o Shing and Li Shing Streets, whereby property owners and the Hongkong Electric Co. have been absolutely debarr'd from exercising their rightful privileges; and yet no mention of the matter was made in the Estimates for the coming year. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government now says that if the Unofficial members really want a market on the site which has been suggested, they can have it at once. That is certainly a frank and outspoken promise, and we hope that the Unofficial members, both of the Sanitary Board and the Legislative Council will hold the Government to it. We do not know what real objection there is to the site suggested; indeed, we showed the other day how it could well be utilized, even temporarily, with no waste of money to the Government, but, rather, be made a source of revenue. At any rate, the present nuisance must be remedied, for it constitutes a grave scandal and a distinct danger to public health.

Denmark's Good Move.

The step taken by Denmark in asking Germany to agree to a plebiscite so as to discover whether the inhabitants of Schleswig prefer allegiance to Prussia or Denmark should provide an excellent opportunity for revealing Germany's sincerity or otherwise in professing to accept President Wilson's fourteen points. It was scarcely to be wondered at that when the German Government admitted its willingness to adhere to the principles enunciated by the American President, the Danish Press and Danish speakers should claim re-union with their Schleswig compatriots. It will be remembered that in 1864 Schleswig-Holstein was wrested from Denmark by Prussia and Austria and that two years later the Austro-Prussian War broke out and led to the ultimate incorporation of the two former Danish Duchies with Prussia. The Danes have always hated the Prussians since that time, for it has to be borne in mind that in Northern Schleswig especially the bulk of the population is Danish. It will now be interesting to see what Germany has to say to the rightful Danish demand.

DAY-BY-DAY.

THE RING-HEARTED ENJOY MUCH PEACE.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 74th birthday of Dr. Robert Bridges, the Poet Laureate.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$3.15/16d.

For the Troops. We desire to acknowledge with thanks a batch of periodicals for the troops from Mrs. H. E. Holland.

Dancing Classes. As will be seen by an advertisement, Mrs. Harrie Walker has resumed her dancing classes for children at the Naval Theatre.

"Our Day" Sisley. In connection with the "Our Day" Sisley at the side shows at Happy Valley three valuable silver prizes have been presented for competition.

Health Return. During Sunday and Monday there were notified two fatal cases of diphtheria and one fatal occurrence of enteric fever. All the victims were Chinese.

Whist Drive. The last of the fortnightly whist drives of the Royal Naval Quadrille Club will be held to-night at the R.N. Officers' Theatre and the weekly dances will commence next Tuesday, 29th inst.

No Light. Kaog Kam-cheng was summoned at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, by Inspector Garrard, with driving motor cycle No. 73 without a light. Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

Too Many Inmates. Several Chinese owners of coolie houses were charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with having persons in excess of their licenses. Sergeant Jackson prosecuted. His Worship imposed fines of \$20.

Business Appointment. Mr. B. W. Tape has been appointed general manager of the local agency of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., in succession to Mr. Lefferts Knox, who has resigned. Mr. Tape has been in the Company's service in Hongkong for over fourteen years.

Postal Prosecution. A number of Chinese were charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with breaches of the Stamp Ordinance, such as not cancelling revenue stamps. Inspector Watt, of the General Post Office, prosecuted. His Worship imposed fines of \$10.

"Our Day" Gifts. Messrs. Noronha and Co. have presented six silk roses and six hand-painted d'vies to the "Our Day" Fund. The roses were made by Mrs. G. A. Yvanovich, who is 74 years of age, and the d'vies were painted by Mrs. B. Basic. These gifts will be auctioned at "Our Day" at 12 noon on the Cricket Ground.

War Comforts. The Ladies Working Party of Union Church have this month packed three cases for Vladivostok. The cases contained:—24 mosquito nets, 33 many-tail bandages, 42 rolled bandages, 12 eye bandages, 12 hold-all bags, 62 pairs pyjamas, 25 bed jackets, 49 socks, 54 pairs knee caps, 38 caps and helmets, 3 trench sweaters and 9 mufflers.

Concealed Explosives. A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of 10 sticks of gelignite and 60 detonators. Inspector P. O'Sullivan prosecuted and said that the goods were found in the false bottom of a rattan basket. They were neatly concealed. A Chinese constable said he was on duty at the Yuen On Wharf when he saw the defendant coming along carrying a basket. The constable stopped him and asked that the basket be examined. He lifted it up and found it was heavy. He got suspicious and asked the defendant what it contained. The defendant said it contained money. On examination he found it contained gelignite. His Worship imposed a fine of \$40, or six weeks' hard labour. He also ordered that the gelignite be confiscated.

MANILA NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Manila, P.I., Oct. 18.—A new order just received from the United States War Trade Board at Washington by the Insular Government, prohibits shipments of Philippine sugar to foreign countries unless permits are secured by the exporter for each consignment from the Board. The intent and effect of this Order will be to confine the sugar trade of the islands to the United States, while Japan and China coast markets which have been drawing heavily for their supply on the Philippines will be practically eliminated on account of the delay incident to securing a permit from Washington. Local authorities interpret the order as meaning that the United States will have ships available to transport Philippine sugar to American markets, the tonnage shortage existing during the past two years having been responsible for almost a crisis in the local sugar industry. The new Philippine crop will be on the market next month and is said to be up to the average. It will probably help in relieving the sugar shortage existing in the United States and Allied countries.

Liberty Loan Oversubscribed. The Fourth Liberty Loan campaign came to a close to-day. The Philippines have subscribed 18,000,000 Pesos, which is an over-subscription of 50 per cent, the quota being 12,000,000 Pesos. The amount realised in the islands is nearly three times that secured in the Third Liberty Loan which was floated six months ago. The British community of Manila responded with large subscriptions, totalling approximately 600,000 Pesos.

The Chinese community has been very active throughout the campaign and their bond purchases will probably reach 3,000,000 Pesos. The City of Manila alone bought enough Bonds to fill the quota, the Province subscribing the remainder.

Prohibition and Votes for Women.

Governor Harrison, in his message to the Fourth Philippine Legislature, which convened this week in its annual session, advocated laws providing prohibition in the Philippines, and granting Filipino women the right to vote. There is good prospect that both measures will be passed, a two Bill for women's suffrage already having been presented. The Governor proposes a Prohibition Act which would prohibit both the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, as a protection to the Filipino people, who are at present regarded as extremely temperate in the use of intoxicants. The Governor also proposed the abolition of import duties on foodstuffs in order to relieve the food situation in the islands, and advocated measures which will serve to speed up food production at home.

Filipinos and the War.

At the opening session of the Legislature, a joint resolution was unanimously passed again pledging the loyalty of the Filipino people to the United States and to President Wilson in the present war, declaring that the ideals for which America and her Allies are fighting are also the ideals and aspirations of the Filipinos. The resolution closes by saying that it is right that the Filipinos should cooperate in every way possible to help win the war, by furnishing men, money and materials as far as it is in their power.

The Independence Question.

One of the first measures introduced in the Legislature calls for the appointment of a Committee by the Governor General for the purpose of studying ways and means for negotiating and effecting Philippine Independence. A proposal to ask President Wilson that the case of Philippine Independence be considered at the Peace Conference which will close the war, was rejected.

Pro-German Propaganda.

Philippine authorities are active in tracing down persons who may be connected with the pro-German propaganda fostered by the society of the "Holy War," in the Province.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

The Twelfth Subscription List.

Already acknowledged \$3,928.66	
Mr. Li Yin Hon	209
Messrs. Moller and Co.	100
Messrs. Seguin Strahan	100
Anonymous	100
Messrs. Shewan Tomes and Co.	109
Mr. D. W. Tatham	59
Mrs. & Miss Kathleen A. Ormiston	50
Mrs. S. T. Williamson	50
Mr. Eldon Potter	50
Messrs. Currimbhay & Co., Ltd.	50
Mr. B. A. Gubby	50
Mr. E. Howard	50
Mr. T. F. Hoogh	50
Mr. N. T. Brown	50
Mr. A. B. Avasia	25
Mr. F. Redman	25
Mr. Wong Kam Fak	25
Mr. Lya-Tsa Ping	25
Mrs. Hallifax	25
Mr. H. F. Campbell	20
Mr. M. P. T. Jati	20
Mr. M. H. E. Elias	15
Messrs. Kayamally and Co.	15
Mr. and Mrs. Loewie	15
Rev. T. Wilfred Scholes	10
Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe	10
Anonymous	10
Mr. K. Leopold	10
B. D. B.	10
Mr. S. Ali Bux	10
Total	\$5,248.66

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below have been received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

4.30 p.m. Oct. 21.—Typhoon in about 112 degrees Long. E. and 18 degrees. Lat. N. moving W. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, inclining westward.

2.20 a.m. Oct. 22.—Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon less than 300 miles distant, moving W. or W.N.W.

alleged missionary organisation extensive revelations concerning which have been made in Shanghai. Three members of this cult have already been deported to the United States from the Philippines, for internment, and 12 men and eight sisters, acting as missionaries in Cebu and Iloilo, are now said to be under investigation.

The National Guard.

Recruiting for the Philippine Division of National Guard which is to become a part of the United States Army forces on or about Nov. 1st, is going forward rapidly and will be completed within a few days. The Provinces have already enlisted over 12,000 men, while 5,000 will be furnished from Manila. All of the officers for the Division have received their commissions, following the close of the three months training camp which was conducted under the tutelage of United States Army officers. All of the Higher Command for the Division will be filled by American Army Officers.

Beef from Australia.

It is stated in Government circles that arrangements will shortly be completed for importing Australian beef on the hoof in quantities, to take the place of the supply which was formerly secured from Indo-China, where a quarantine for rinderpest and foot and mouth disease has practically cut off exports.

Public Morals.

Manila's "red-light" district has been closed upon orders from the Police Department, the step being in line with the campaign which was instituted a short time ago by the Insular Government officials which led to the closing of dance halls and the prohibition against the selling of alcoholic liquors at the so-called cabarets. The Denizens of the district will be deported, it is understood, in case they are foreigners, while the natives will be sent to their homes in the Province.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The war is producing some picturesque changes in London streets. In a busy South London thoroughfare a plot of land has for a long time been waiting, as a notice-board intimates, for the erection of a cinema theatre on a big scale. In the meantime long grass has covered the soil, while a couple of ponies, grazing contentedly on the grassy site, give to the spot a delightfully rural air.

Recent pictures from the Western front show Sir Douglas Haig as wearing the ordinary belt without the Sim Browne shoulder-strap attachment. As his Majesty, who is also a field-marshal, wears the usual strap across the right shoulder, it would be interesting to learn the reason for Sir Douglas's omission. One might congratulate him on the fact that the Provost Marshal who made a name in gloves recently is not in France.

In this "human document," written and received in Manchester, lies the humour and pathos of a modern social problem:—"My Dear Sir or Madam.—I Hope, I may not offend you by writing a few lines to inform you that I wish to come and leave in your Residence. And if you will accept me in Please, kindly let me know who to call upon, so we could arrange terms, together. Sorry to inform you that I am Coloured Gentleman. Hoping to hear from you soon.—Yours Respectfully, Mr.—"

When the "Wases" were first named it was overlooked that "Wakes" is the German for "rowdies," W.B.N.S. suggested the much more graceful "Wases," and what might have been the "Writ" (a name too easily hyphenated with "Writ") followed the third precedent by becoming "Penguins" (even at the risk that the name might suggest a "preponderance of flappers"). Now that the Queen's patronage has turned the "Wases" into "Quases," it is too late for them to fall into line as "Ducklings"?

For five consecutive days Napoleon fought the Austrian without taking off his boots or once closing his eyes. Then, having beaten his enemy, he slept for 36 hours. Wellington would have beaten his man, but he would have had 40 times 40 winks. "Wake me when they reach such and such a point," he would say. "But Tommy is fighting days and nights with perhaps fewer than 39 winks. One of them explains how they recover from the strain. "Two nights' good sleep—and don't think about it." The simple formula of a true hero.

America (says the Daily Chronicle) has been having another hot wave, and thousands of people have been sleeping in the New York parks. To quote one of the city's newspapers:—"After laying down a progressive heat barrage of 91 degrees on Monday and 93 degrees on Tuesday, New York City temperature went over the top yesterday with the greatest record of heat in the annals of the city weather bureau—102 degrees. This record was established at 4 o'clock after 48 hours of sizzling heat and intense suffering." They are still free to talk about the weather on the other side of the Atlantic. If we had a record heat wave it would have to remain anonymous.

Whippets, which give their name to the smallest but most terrible type of tank, form a connecting link with our Italian Allies. Their native health is the North country, where dogs for running races and coursing rabbits were bred, especially in Lancashire and the Black Country, by crossing Italian greyhounds with terriers. The original "running dog," weighing barely 14 lb., were scarcely strong enough in the jaw to hold a rabbit, but could go at a great pace for a short distance. There were again crossed with the terrier, and the present smaller-sized whippets were produced, the larger variety being mongrel greyhounds not truly described by the title. The credit of making whippets and whippet racing popular in the south of England is largely due to a Frenchman, Lloyd's former lowest ranking of First class.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS.

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.P. L. Knight,
Acting Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES
LIMITEDPACIFIC SERVICE
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

Monteagle — | Key West 15th Dec.

FREIGHT SERVICE ONLY.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing times and reservation of accommodation, also particulars of ships and descriptive literature apply to:
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
CAPTAIN, AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Phone 752.
HONGKONG.For freight rates and through bills of lading via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies, apply to:
J. M. WALLACE,
GENERAL AGENT,
Phone 42.
HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon:
s.s. "ECUADOR" Nov. 6th.
s.s. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.
s.s. "VENEZUELA" Dec. 31st.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attention on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:-
Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Telephone 211.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Kaga Maru T. 12,300	SATUR., 2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
	*Yokohama Maru T. 12,340	SATUR., 16th Nov., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Nikko Maru T. 9,600	SATUR., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	*Totori Maru T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct.
	*Yotorofu Maru T. 8,800	SATURDAY, 26th Oct.
	*Kosoku Maru T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 19th Oct.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGODA, SINGAPORE, MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELPHI, NEW YORK, PANAMA, SAN FRANCISCO AND PANAMA CANAL, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & SINGAPORE, PENANG & KANCOON.

For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKYO, KAIKACHI AND YOKOHAMA.
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Seki Maru," "Kashima Maru," "A. Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.
Next sailings from Hongkong:

*Katori Maru	SUN., 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.
*Suwa Maru	THURS., 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	20,000	2nd Nov.
SIBIRIA MARU	20,000	14th Nov.
TERIO MARU	22,000	25th Nov.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	18th Dec.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	8th November.
KIYO MARU	17,200	9th January.

Ships are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO

Next Sailing from HONGKONG TO JAPAN.

S.S. "TJISALAK" on the October, at noon.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

October 24th. November 18th

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Telephone 1117.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Luchow	23rd Oct. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	24th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Kailong	26th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Singan	29th Oct. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.Telephone No. 364.
Hongkong Oct. 22, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap	Kobe & Moji	6th Nov.	9th Nov.	Macassar
Tjipanas	Tjilatjap	11th Nov.	16th Nov.	Saigon
Nias	Java	12th Nov.		

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building. 115

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haihong	J. W. Evans	22nd Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haitan	A. E. Hodgins	25th Oct. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Wed., 23rd Oct. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wosang	Thurs., 24th Oct. at d'light.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri., 25th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat., 26th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Talsang	Tues., 29th Oct. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with "Kwai Sang" and "Yi Tai" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, and is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The s.s. "VAN WAERWICK" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. It is fitted with electric light and fans and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every two days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Swatow when no cargo is carried.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having appropriate accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of lading for Kadal, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

SINTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Wobaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description annexed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.

LONDON OFFICES—34, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.

American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING NEWS.

New Dry Dock for San Francisco.

A large dry dock is nearing completion at Hunters' Point, South San Francisco, which is 1,350 feet long. The dock will be able to accommodate any vessel afloat, and is described as the largest in the world. Powerful electrical pumping machinery has been provided by the Westinghouse and General Electric Companies, and in every respect the equipment is believed to be of the most modern and efficient type. The United States Shipping Authorities realize that with the provision of a huge Mercantile Marine the construction of dry docks will be essential. At present the supply seems fully equal to the demand, and dry docks on the Atlantic coast have been employed as construction basins for new tonnage. This certainly seems a luxurious method of building. Work proceeds on an even keel and no launching takes place. The water is simply pumped into the dock and the vessel floats out.

Quick Shipbuilders.

Five minutes after the model fabricated ship was launched from the Wallensd yard of Messrs. Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson, the keel of a 10,000-ton standard vessel was laid on the vacated berth. Almost before the ship was off the first keelson plate was put in position. Two large new berths has been constructed at the yard of the Northumberland Shipbuilding Company, Howdon. The scheme involved the construction of a new river frontage of piling and the reclamation of the land behind. Full possession of the site was only obtained on April 11, but the work was so well organized that the keel of the first vessel was laid on April 18, and the second keel on July 16. Both vessels will be launched before the end of the year. The work involved the excavation of 20,000 tons of earth, the driving of between 600 and 700 piles of steel and timber, the construction of 300 cubic yards of reinforced concrete, and the erection of 300 tons of steelwork.

Ships from China.

"Far East Merchant" writes us, says the "Journal of Commerce" as follows:—Although it has been erroneously stated by one of our London contemporaries that the loan of £1,000,000 which China has concluded with Great Britain and Japan is to be devoted to the equipment of shipyards and the construction of merchant vessels, I understand that a contract has been signed between the United States Government and the Kianman Dock Engineering Works of Shanghai for the delivery to the former of four steamers each of 10,000 tons, with the option of entering into an agreement for eight additional vessels of the type later on at the same price. The cost of the first order being about £2,500,000. China is the fortunate possessor of immense iron resources, as yet largely undeveloped, so that a large part of the material required for the new ships will have to be supplied by United States firms. Contracts for an additional 30 steamers, aggregating 250,000 tons, have also been placed in Japan by the United States Shipping Board. Most of these vessels are to be fitted with guns.

Commonwealth Shipping.

Western Australia has tackled the problem of establishing the shipbuilding industry in a very wise and practical fashion. The scheme drawn up by the Minister of Industries, in collaboration with the company which is providing the necessary capital, arranges for starting operations in small yards capable of unlimited development on a modest programme of all a dozen wooden ships of 7,000 tons each. The Commonwealth Government has offered a contract for these vessels, which will cost £60,000 each. They will be of the five-masted schooner type, built on straight lines, and will have auxiliary engines capable of developing a speed of seven knots. The enterprise will be under the supervision of Mr. Farquhar, M.L.A., formerly managing director of shipbuilding yards on the Isle of Wight. It is anticipated that nearly all the necessary materials will be obtained locally, while the engines will be built in the Eastern States. The forests of Western Australia contain an inexhaustible supply of timber suitable for all building purposes, which have been devastated over a long period of years by bushfires and other causes.

NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of
all Ships Trading to Saigon.

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM
OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"

40-42 RUE CHAIGNEAU
SAIGON.

Call the U. Code A. B. C. 242 Ed.

SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & Co's ENGINEERING WORKS
KHANHUI, SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Copper-smiths,
Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights,
Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED
ON SHORTEST NOTICE. REPAIRS AND TIME
GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.
BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING.
DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

"PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL."

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE. IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED
PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.
Telephone. 300 P.N. HULME, Manager.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia).

THE STEAMSHIP

"van OVERSTRATEN,"

will be despatched on or about October 28th to:

SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI, PENANG AND RANGOON.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for
58 saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
AGENTS.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE,
TOSHIMOTO, HOJO, KAMAZUTA, SATO,
KANADA, SHIMWU, KAMITAMADA, SIBAI
AND OTUBARI COAL MINES.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES—NAGASAKI, KARATSU,
WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE,
OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA,
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,
MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOS-
TOOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIBEN,
TAINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,
TAIPEI, HONGKONG, CANTON,
HAIKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE,
CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:—

Hongkong:—"IWASAKI"

Canton, Haiphong:—

"IWASAKISAL"

Codes—A, A.B.C. 3TH ED.,
Western Union and Bentley's.

AGENCY FOR:—THE OSAKA
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE
CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The local office of the China Mail S.S.
Co. is in receipt of a telegram from the
San Francisco office advising that the
S.S. CHINA sailed from that port on
Monday, October 14th.

The China Mail S.S. HANKING sailed
from Manila yesterday afternoon and is
due to arrive here tomorrow (Monday).

CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

s.s. "VOLUNTEER"

From SAN FRANCISCO.
YOKOHAMA & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel
having arrived from the above-
mentioned ports, Consignees of
cargo are hereby informed that
their cargo will be landed at
their risk into the hazardous
and/or Extra hazardous Godown
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at Con-
signees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby
notified that they must produce
an Import Permit signed by the
Superintendent of Imports &
Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading can be countersigned.
All broken, chafed and dam-
aged goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined on Tuesday, the 22nd,
at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented
within a month of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
Godowns and all goods remaining
undelivered after the 24th
October, 1918, will be subject to
rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1918.

3,343 Irish Rebellion Arrests.

Apertures of persons killed and
wounded during the Easter
rebellion is included in a Blue
Book giving the judicial statistics
for Ireland in 1916. The figures
for all Ireland are:—Killed.—116
soldiers, 16 policemen, 318 civil-
lians. Wounded.—368 soldiers,
29 policemen, 2,217 civilians. Al-
together 3,443 persons were
arrested, and orders for inter-
ment were made in 1,841 cases.
Fifteen were executed and 146
sentenced to penal servitude or
imprisonment.

JUST A MOMENT

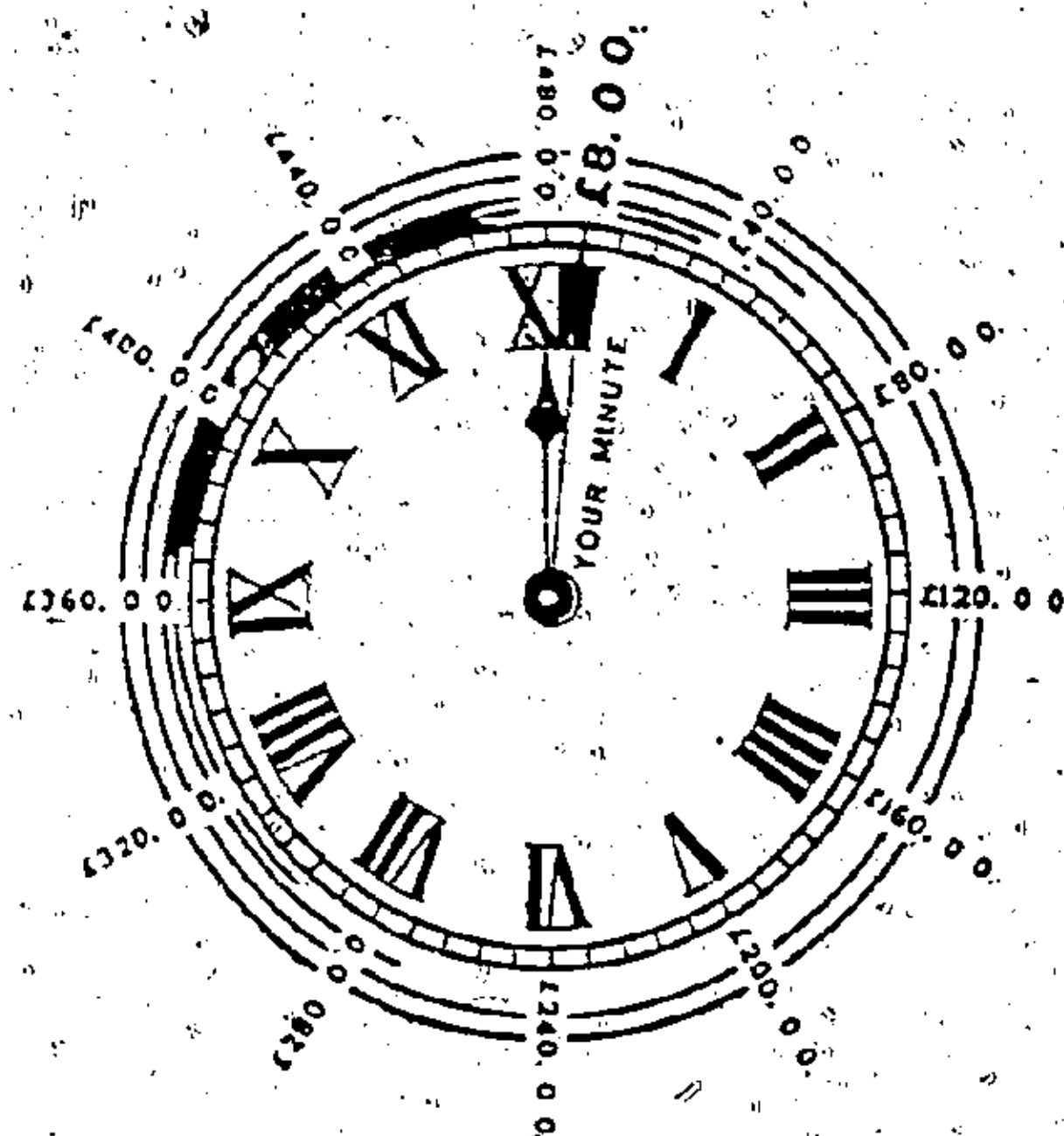
Every minute costs the RED CROSS £8.0.0 and
to meet this enormous expenditure a special appeal
is made all over the world on

"OUR DAY,"

You can be responsible for the whole of the
Red Cross expenditure for one minute or half a minute.

DON'T FORGET

there are 525,600 minutes in a year—make yourself
responsible for one of them.



THINK! One hour represents a cost of £480.0.0
One week .. £30,640.0.0
One year .. £1,204,800.0.0
Send "Your Minute" of £8.0.0 to Lady May's Rose Fund.

THEATRE ROYAL

"OUR DAY"

PERFORMANCES

OF

"THE BARTON MYSTERY"

A spoofic fantasy in 4 parts by Walter Hackett

ON

THURSDAY, 7th November

AND

SATURDAY, 9th November

AT 9.15 P.M.

There will be no private booking or sale of
advance tickets, so that it will rest entirely
with the public to secure good seats.

For the FIRST NIGHT prices will be as
follows:—

Centre Block, Dress Circle \$10.00
Remaining .. \$ 5.00
Stalls .. \$ 5.00
Pit and Gallery .. \$ 2.00

and for the SECOND NIGHT:—

Dress Circle .. \$ 5.00
Stalls .. \$ 4.00
Pit and Gallery .. \$ 2.00

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half prices
on Second Night.

BOOKING OPENS AT MOUTRIE'S

on Tuesday, 22nd October at 9.00 a.m.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia
& China Telegraph Co.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams
lying in the E. E. Telegraph
Office at Hongkong.

Far East Motion Picture Co.
from New York.

Maison Hotel, from Shanghai.
McGrath, Hongkong Hotel,
from Bangkok.

Vonck Agency, Java China
Japan Line, from Bindjel.

Capt. Fauro Emilio, Italian
Consulate, from Milano retrans-
mitted from Colombo.

S. F. GIBSON,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 17, 1918.

The Great Northern Telegraph
Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Tele-
grams are lying here:—

Winghongchong, from Yoko-
hama.

Leehakohiao, Hongtyehong,
from Amoy.

Linoysun, 46, Yeleken Road,
from Shanghai.

Tsangsing, from Shanghai.

Jeefongtsong, Fansen, Des
Voeux Road, Central, from
Shanghai.

Christie, Wingsang, from
Shanghai.

Shirayuki, Charter Road, from
Shanghai.

Chongsing, Yeeseekah 7, from
Shanghai.

Ikegamitomijiro, Shiokubimaru,
Care Nihonyusen, from Kobe.

Ikegamitomijiro, Shiokubimaru,
Care Nihonyusen, from Kobe.

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 18, 1918.

NOTICES.

DELCO-LIGHT.

A Self Contained

Electrical plant

for houseboat

Bungalows and

places where Mun-

icipal Electricity

cannot be ob-

tained.

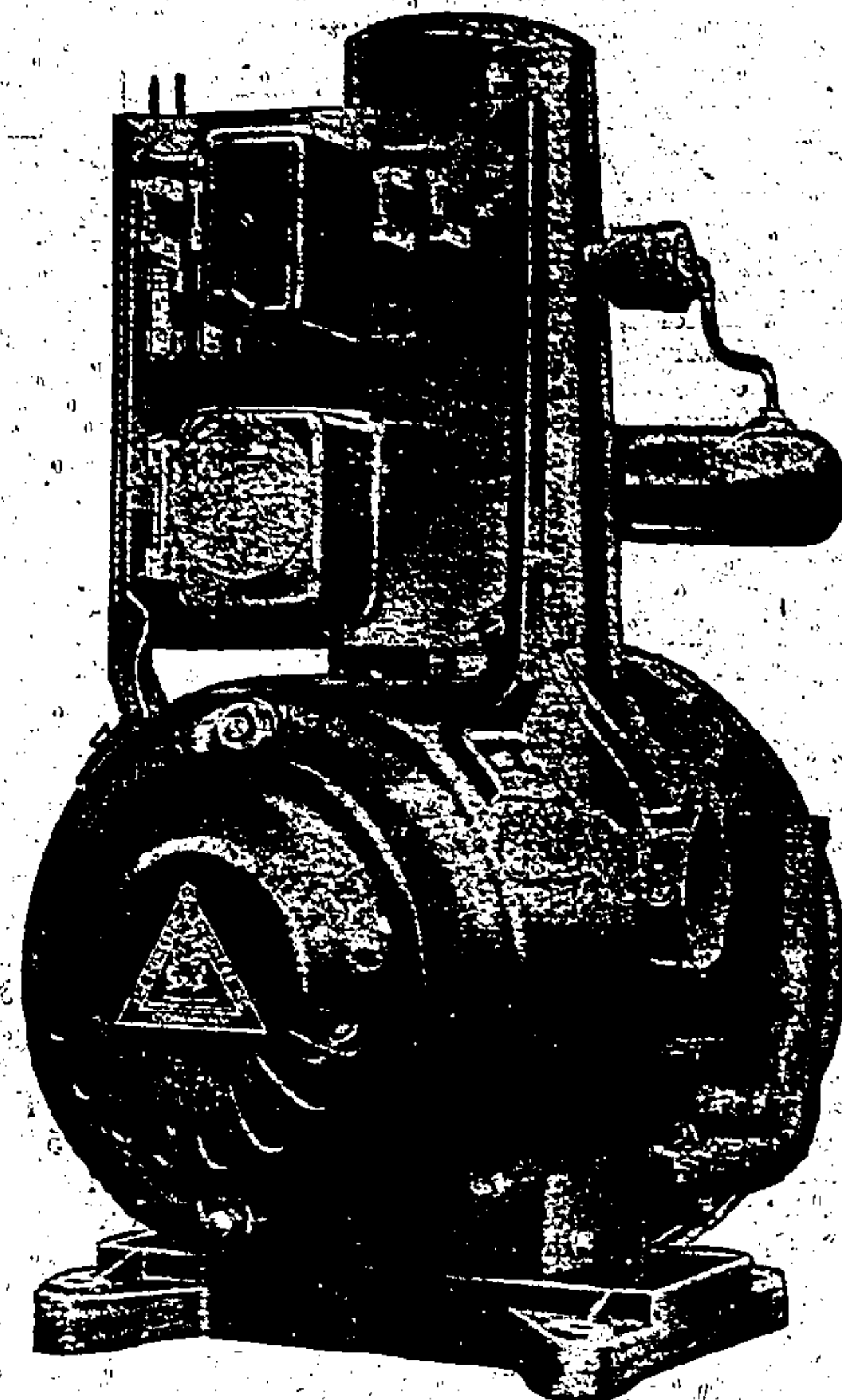
See the number

Sold in this

Colony and ad-

journing districts

and



An economical

Safe and Reliable

machine and

works entirely on

KEROSENE.

No magnetos or

carburetors to

worry you, so

simple that a

child can operate

it.

Stops automati-

cally.

Convince yourself by seeing a demonstration at

The South China Agents

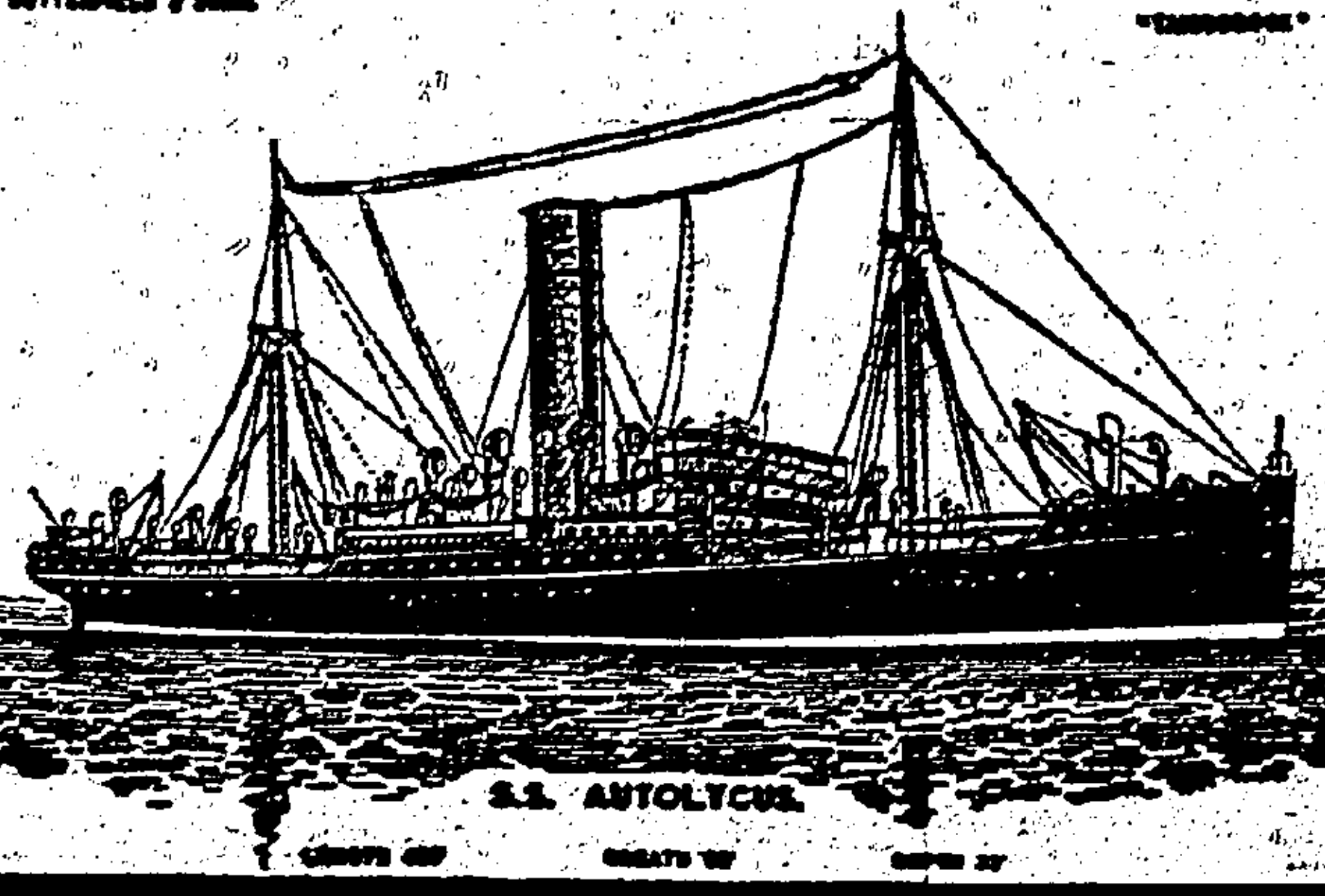
Machinery Department,

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

NO. 5, DUDELL STREET.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION



LADIES'
DRESSMAKERS & OUTFITTERS
(2ND FLOOR)

The Sincere Co., Ltd.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

DES VUEX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE PEACE QUESTION.

Rumoured Stoppage of Submarine.

The newspapers here state that Germany has informed Spain that the German Admiralty has ordered all submarines to return to their bases immediately.

The Reply to America.

It is reported that the German reply to President Wilson was handed to the Swiss Minister at Berlin last night. Germany therein declares her willingness to provisionally stop submarine in order to advance peace.

A message from Berlin says the reply to President Wilson was delayed owing to differences of opinion as to the last moment. Forecasts of the reply published in Berlin declare that it will protest most strongly against the accusations of cruelty and will justify submarine as a reprisal for the starvation of the blockade. It will indicate that Germany will not submit to a peace destructive of her future.

A message from Berlin forecasts that the German reply to President Wilson will assert that President Wilson's Note takes account of Entente expectations of unacceptable conditions for evacuation which are therefore not fit for discussion. Germany however is ready to find a basis for further discussion.

Hungary Desires Independence.

A message from Budapest states that in the Lower House Count Karolyi moved demanding the economic, military, foreign and political disunion of Hungary from Austria.

After Count Tisza's speech and the Address of the King had been read in the Diet declaring that the result of the war endangered the Throne, adding that Hungary must be completely independent and Hungarian troops in view of the danger of invasion must be brought back and foreign troops in Hungary must be withdrawn. Count Karolyi, speaking in session, said it was the funeral feast of the delegation because the public demanded an independent Hungary and said the Monarchy's foreign policy was responsible for the war by its ultimatum to Serbia. Herr Muehlon, an ex-director of Krupp, told him that Austrian diplomats deliberated on the text of the ultimatum in the presence of the Kaiser who declared that he would show the world that he was not a puppet and would strike terror into the universe. The situation might have been saved in 1914 if Britain's proposal for a peaceable settlement had been accepted. Austria-Hungary might have concluded peace during the war times without number but preferred to follow Germany. There was a limit to loyalty to the alliance.

Hapsburg Tie Resented.

Reuter learns that a meeting of the Southern Slav Committee in London, representing seven millions of people in Austria-Hungary, rejected King Karl's manifesto of the 16th inst. and emphasised determination to sever every tie with the Hapsburgs.

A BOLSHEVIK DEFEAT.

In the northern Urals eight thousand Bolsheviki advancing on Ekaterinburg were severely defeated by Czechoslovak and Siberian forces. One thousand were killed and three armoured trains captured.

THE FUTURE OF SCHLESWIG.

It appears that Denmark has sent a note to Germany proposing that Article five of the treaty of 1864 providing for a plebiscite in Schleswig to discover whether the inhabitants prefer allegiance to Germany or Denmark should now be carried out.

VISCOUNT FRENCH IN LONDON.

Viscount French has arrived in London. His visit immediately following the failure of the Government to enforce conscription in Ireland it is interpreted that he intends to resign unless a satisfactory arrangement is reached.

HEROIC CHAPLAIN'S DEATH.

Chaplain Hardy, V.C., has died of wounds.

ASCATHING INDICTMENT.

German-Americans and Germany.

The New York *State Zeitung*, which before, and even after, America's entrance into the war was a virulent supporter of everything that smacked of Pan-Germanism, publishes a long article entitled "Germany's Debt and Credit," reflecting the changed feelings of German-Americans towards the German Imperial Government.

After admitting the truth of Prince Lichnowsky's revelation of German responsibility for the war, and setting forth a list of "achievements" of Germany "under the whip of the Military Party," the *State Zeitung* summarizes the other side of the ledger as follows:—

1. Germany has sacrificed the flower of her arm-bearing youth. Millions of her sons have fallen on the field of battle, been crippled, or taken prisoners—losses which cannot be made good by the greatest victories.

2. She has lost her colonies in Africa and elsewhere, and has placed a burden of debt upon her people under which they will have to groan for decades to come.

3. She has completely demoralized her domestic commerce, she brought her people by wars and changes, has destroyed her foreign commerce in the last

inmate period. For the last four years her merchant flag has not been seen upon the seas of the world.

4. The acts of her army commanders and statesmen have brought the German name into disrepute in America. For more than 200 years German-Americans have successfully endeavored to build here a new, happy home for themselves and their descendants, and took care that their name should be respected everywhere. Their industry and sense of duty became proverbial, and in bitterness of heart they had to see them regarded with distrust. However, through their unshakable loyalty to the United States they have succeeded in retaining the confidence and good will of their fellow-citizens—this in spite of the doings of the German Military Party.

5. Millions of people in Germany are firmly convinced, even if they dare not speak of it openly, that the defeat of the present autocratic Government would be a blessing to them and their posterity. They have at last seen through the motives of their rulers, whose purposes are selfish and aim at the suppression of ideas of liberty and forcing their hated Government upon the whole world.

For a long time Americans were unable to see the peril, and made no effort to awaken them. Their eyes of duty showed them the right course to pursue. They point with

GERMANY'S FAULTY WAR FINANCE.

Enough to Inspire Terror Says Lord Emmott.

The Finance Bill was read a second time in the House of Lords recently, and Lord Emmott took the opportunity to draw an interesting comparison between British and German finance. He suggested that it would be advantageous if the Government would give the country some authoritative information about German finance. It was obvious from the German Press—even Pan-German papers—praised British finance—that the Germans knew much about more our finance than we did about theirs.

Lord Emmott supported the contention that German finance was dishonest by the statement that the German Government still took credit for the pre-war revenue of \$56,000,000 from customs duties, although very few goods could now be imported. Income was overestimated and expenditure under-estimated in order to minimise the deficit. It appeared from the available figures that the Germans were now raising in taxation less than half the amount required to meet the Budget of over \$300,000,000, which would have to be faced if the war ended by March 31 next.

Taking the total amount of taxation raised during the war, Lord Emmott stated that it was \$675,000,000 in Germany and \$1,686,000,000 in the United Kingdom. While we could not fail to regard with apprehension our own financial position after the war, it would inspire absolute terror if it were the same as that of Germany.

One difficulty in ending the war was due to the fact that the day of the Pan-Germans would be over if they failed to get the indemnities on which all their hopes now depended. When the German people at last realised that no indemnities would be obtainable, and that the longer the war lasted the heavier would be their financial burden at the end of it, they would show more inclination for peace. Consequently an authoritative comparison by a British Minister, who would make clear the demerits of this country to pay no indemnities, might have a very useful effect if it reached Germany at the right moment.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:—

For Pakhoi, the newly-appointed Foreign Intercourse Commissioner and Superintendent of Customs at Kingchow, being unable to assume office in Hoihow, which is still within the scope of Lung's influence, Wu Ting Fang, the Foreign Minister of the Military Department, has ordered him to establish his office in Pakhoi and to notify the foreign Consuls accordingly.

Bandits on the Trail. The magistrate of Yun Ping district has reported that the notorious bandit, Chu Tung Hoi, with a few thousand followers, after plundering many villages, are marching towards the city and its fall is expected if assistance is not immediately forthcoming.

The Government's Powers. A circular telegram has been issued by the Military Government that henceforth the appointment and dismissing of both military and civil officials in the Southern Provinces will be ordered by the Government.

Civil Governor's Bodyguards. Li Ju-hon, the former Civil Governor, has removed the guards, three battalions in number, back to the West River. The new Civil Governor will now have to secure Kwangsi troops as his bodyguards.

pride to their sons and grandsons fighting for them under the Star Spangled Banner, and they will fight on until every danger is removed and the world is relieved of the burden which lies upon it like an incubus, for it is only through the overthrow of the present German Government that the reputation of a similar world catastrophe will be avoided.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—Whilst it is admitted on all sides that the housing problem is a pressing question, no concrete scheme has so far been presented for its solution. I therefore make no excuse for submitting, through the medium of the Press, the following suggestions for the consideration of employers in particular and of the public in general.

It is well-known that the present scarcity of residences is due to the large influx of Chinese into the Colony, owing to the disturbances in the neighboring provinces of China. It is, however, to the interest of the Colony that the Chinese of the better class should be encouraged to buy properties here and thus help to develop the Colony. The real solution of the whole problem would be for the European firms, both large and small, to follow the example of the Japanese firms and provide residences for the members of their European staffs. It must, however, be borne in mind that instead of purchasing present buildings, as the Japanese are doing, new houses should be built upon new sites which should be reserved, once and for all, for the Europeans only, as, otherwise, the situation would soon again become aggravated.

If the leading banks and mercantile houses were to adopt such a scheme forthwith, a large number of houses would be built in the near future, thereby considerably relieving the situation. It would also be possible for the Government to advance, say, a million dollars out of the funds in their hands at present at the rate of 6 per cent, and it is not too much to expect that the advances would be made only to the small firms, as the banks and leading companies in this Colony are quite capable of financing their own outlays. In the Hongkong Bank alone, there are over forty European employees and about the same number is employed by Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. There is nothing to prevent these two establishments adopting the scheme straightaway. They and all other employers could make it a point that all their employees receive no more increases for the next three or four years on the distinct understanding that free permanent quarters would be provided for them in the meantime, in lieu of the usual increases. Should such a course be adopted, in five years' time the majority of Europeans in the Colony would be provided, for all time, with good residences, rent free. In the case of small firms who cannot afford such an expenditure, they could borrow the money in their names and lend it to their employees at a lower rate of interest, the difference being paid by the firm.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has already pointed out that the Government would be only too pleased to help, but it is out of the question to rely entirely on them. What the Government could do would be to develop new sites and offer them for sale at a low price, one of the conditions of sale being that houses must be built on the sites within 24 months and that at no time in future will it be possible for the present purchasers, or their assignees, to let the houses built on such sites for more than a certain fixed rent, which must not exceed, say, 8 per cent, on the capital disbursed for the purchase of the land and the cost of the building. Such a condition should form part of the Crown Lease, because it is said that in the case of a large and well-known terrace in Hongkong, which is at present almost entirely in the occupation of Portuguese families, the original intention of the owner was that the rent for those houses should never exceed \$35 per month but it is to-day more than double and is being paid by those who can ill afford it.

The clerks in the employ of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the other large firms, and several other firms have already large amounts in their Provident Fund and the money so standing to their credit could be utilised as a margin to defray the cost of the new houses, which would be erected to their own designs and according to their requirements and wishes. The houses would become the property of the employees after they had paid off the mortgage in full, but they should not be permitted to dispose of the property without their employers' consent while they remain so employed.

The Government are providing free quarters for their European officers or giving allowances in lieu thereof. One of the conditions of the latter scheme is, however, that if an officer occupies only part of a house or shares it with any one else, or resides in a hotel or a boarding house, he forfeits the allowance. This condition obliges every Government officer to occupy a house by himself, even though it may be too big for him thereby creating a larger demand for houses. All allowances should be abolished as soon as possible and free quarters provided.

The Naval and Military Authorities are also housing some of their officers in married quarters built for the purpose, but they should be urged to erect Government houses for all their European employees specially for the civilians in their employ, as these are, oftener than not permanent residents.

One of the principal and most important points to be first dealt with would be for the Colony's financiers to work in conjunction with the Government to raise the necessary money by a Public Loan against the Revenue of the Colony if necessary, so as to establish a Building Fund to be administered by a Committee of business men. The necessary money for building purposes could then be advanced to employers from the General Fund on a margin of only 10 per cent, and a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent.

There would be some difficulty in the application of the scheme to all the European employers but the obstacles encountered in a few individual cases should neither prevent nor delay the adoption of a feasible and practical solution of the housing problem, which is becoming more acute day by day.

There are a large number of suitable sites above and below May, Bowan, and Kennedy Roads for the European community and sites are also available in Kowloon which are within easy reach of the new Ferries to Shamshuipo.

A public meeting should at once be convened and a Committee appointed more or less as follows:—

Mr. N. J. Stabb or his nominee to represent the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to advise on the financial aspect of the scheme.

One of the leading architects of the Colony.

Mr. L. N. Leefe and Mr. Shewan as representatives of employers and the commercial community in general.

Mr. A. E. Lowe as a Chartered Accountant.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper as representing vested interests in the Colony, and

Mr. J. P. Braga to represent the Portuguese community who are the greatest sufferers in this connection.

All meetings of the Committee should be held in public and it should be open to any one to address the Committee or to send them suggestions in writing. Meetings should be advertised at least one week ahead and the Director of Public Works should be present to furnish whatever information may be required, on the understanding that he would not be committing the Government in any way whatever. After a series of three or four meetings, every aspect of the scheme would have been thoroughly discussed and the Committee could then meet in private to prepare their report and recommendations.

and Co., and several other firms have already large amounts in their Provident Fund and the money so standing to their credit could be utilised as a margin to defray the cost of the new houses, which would be erected to their own designs and according to their requirements and wishes. The houses would become the property of the employees after they had paid off the mortgage in full, but they should not be permitted to dispose of the property without their employers' consent while they remain so employed.

The Government are providing free quarters for their European officers or giving allowances in lieu thereof. One of the conditions of the latter scheme is, however, that if an officer occupies only part of a house or shares it with any one else, or resides in a hotel or a boarding house, he forfeits the allowance. This condition obliges every Government officer to occupy a house by himself, even though it may be too big for him thereby creating a larger demand for houses. All allowances should be abolished as soon as possible and free quarters provided.

The Naval and Military Authorities are also housing some of their officers in married quarters built for the purpose, but they should be urged to erect Government houses for all their European employees specially for the civilians in their employ, as these are, oftener than not permanent residents.

One of the principal and most important points to be first dealt with would be for the Colony's financiers to work in conjunction with the Government to raise the necessary money by a Public Loan against the Revenue of the Colony if necessary, so as to establish a Building Fund to be administered by a Committee of business men. The necessary money for building purposes could then be advanced to employers from the General Fund on a margin of only 10 per cent, and a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent.

There would be some difficulty in the application of the scheme to all the European employers but the obstacles encountered in a few individual cases should neither prevent nor delay the adoption of a feasible and practical solution of the housing problem, which is becoming more acute day by day.

There are a large number of suitable sites above and below May, Bowan, and Kennedy Roads for the European community and sites are also available in Kowloon which are within easy reach of the new Ferries to Shamshuipo.

A public meeting should at once be convened and a Committee appointed more or less as follows:—

Mr. N. J. Stabb or his nominee to represent the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, to advise on the financial aspect of the scheme.

One of the leading architects of the Colony.

Mr. L. N. Leefe and Mr. Shewan as representatives of employers and the commercial community in general.

Mr. A. E. Lowe as a Chartered Accountant.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper as representing vested interests in the Colony, and

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Sitting Resumed This Morning.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed at the Supreme Court this morning.

Robbery With Violence. Before the Puiene Judge, Lai Hung and Lai Kwai-shun were indicted on a charge of robbery with violence, at Yau-mati, on September 18.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. B. Eastace, J. Cser Clark, A. Ogilvie, N. L. Bailton, F. E. Ringer, R. D. Baptista, and C. F. Starkey.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, prosecuted and said the robbery and violence were committed on a man who was on the day in question went to the vegetable market and had some tea, afterwards going down Nanking Street close to a soy factory, when he was set on by three men who ill-treated him and took from him a belt, in a pouch of which was \$30. He got up and gave chase and he would tell the jury that he plainly recognised the first defendant who was afterwards arrested as he was leaving by a boat for Canton.

This prisoner afterwards took the police to a house where he pointed out the second defendant as being one of the men who had assisted him in committing the robbery. When before the Magistrate both prisoners admitted they had taken part in the robbery.

The first prisoner was sent to gaol for seven years' hard labour, and the second to five years. Each were ordered to receive 10 strokes of the "cat."

A Murder Charge. Yang Kit was indicted on a charge of murdering Choi Ming on September 11 at Wan-chai. There was also a second charge of assaulting Choi Ming on the same date.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty to the first charge, but guilty to the charge of assault.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. A. Ritchie, B. J. H. Moore, A. Dransfield, W. Morley, B. E. Fielder, J. McCormack and P. W. Robertson.

The Attorney General, prosecuting, said the case was a very simple one. On the morning in question, deceased, another boy and prisoner, all coolies living in the same house in McGregor Street, were playing cards. Apparently the quarrel first started when prisoner asked deceased for four cents. Deceased refused to give them up and the quarrel started, as a result of which prisoner started to beat the deceased. He slapped him and hit him in the abdomen with his fist. Deceased got frightened and was going to the top of the steps when prisoner caught him by the neck and, it was alleged, threw him down the stairs. Deceased never got up again. He had a fractured skull and a ruptured spleen.

His Lordship sent prisoner to gaol for 12 months' hard labour for the assault, a verdict of "Not guilty" being returned on the indictment for murder.

put the matter on a business footing, a paid secretary and a shorthand reporter should be engaged. There would probably be no difficulty whatever in raising the necessary funds from our leading residents, who are certainly public-spirited enough to contribute towards such a worthy cause.

The above are the broad outlines of the scheme and it is, of course, recognised that it is far from being complete and will have to be considerably modified after due discussion. The need for immediate action is, however, pressing and it would be well for a meeting to be convened without further delay by the Press, as representing the public. All that is required is to arrange before hand for several representative speakers to address the meeting. Trusting that this letter will help to bring about a much desired solution of the problem.

Yours sincerely,
Hongkong, Oct. 21/18.

"THE BARTON MYSTERY."

Booking for "The Barton Mystery," the A.D.C.'s "Our Day" production, opened this morning at Montreux. This amusing "spoof" play by Walter Hackett, author of the current Haymarket success, "The Freedom of the Seas," enjoyed a long run, two years ago, at the Savoy under the management of Mr. H. B. Irving. It is brimful of thrilling surprises and amusing situations; with a murder mystery carefully worked out on crescendo lines. You do not see the murder committed—that has taken place just before the curtain rises. From that point the mystery goes on through the four acts. The question to be solved is: "Who did it?" Only two performances can be given, so that early booking is advisable and as the entire proceeds of the production will be handed over to "Our Day" Fund it will be an evening's amusement well spent.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. J. W. Franks, A.S.P. (R.), state:—

Parade, Central 5.30 p.m., October 25.—No 2 Company under Inspector Alva Uniform, Helmets with spikes.

"Our Day." Members detailed for duty on "Our Day" are exempted from attending parades on the 21st, 22nd and 25th inst.

Members on duty on "Our Day" way wear roses in their helmets. No member may wear more than one rose. The rose will be fastened in the puggaree on the right hand side of the helmet.

There will be three details for duty on "Our Day" at 11.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Uniform for 11.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. details—helmets with spikes, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear swords and cross belts. Uniform for 7 p.m. detail:—Caps with covers, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear pistol-uniform (no belts or swords) with cap.

Saturday 26th October. There will be one detail for duty at Race Course at 1.30 p.m. Uniform—helmets with spikes, belts and truncheons. Inspectors will wear sword and cross belt.

THE WISE MOTHER

And Baby's Own Tablets.

The fills of children come swiftly, and too often before a doctor can be called in or medicine obtained the little one is beyond aid.

The wise mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the home. This medicine always does good—it cannot do harm as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs—and it is confidently recommended as a remedy for teething, troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms.

Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, of St. Ignace, Quebec, writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with them."

Obtainable from medicine dealers; also post free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Nassau Road, Shanghai.

Hidden Names on Passport.

When a photographic test was applied to the passport of Abram Brillantstone, a Russian, other names were found beneath it written in German characters. A witness from the War Office, who gave this evidence at Thames Police Court, said one of the names, Klammer, was found on another page of the passport, and some of the entries were undoubtedly forgeries. Another name that appeared was Miller, and Miller Klammer, a name which appeared in the passport of a Russian spy who was executed in 1917.

BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

Telegraphic Address—"BROSSARD"
Telephone—2566.

CIVIL ENGINEERS,
ARCHITECTS and SURVEYORS,
King's Building,
HONGKONG.

Codes, A.B.C., 5th, A.Z. Français,
Bentley's, Omnibus and Private.

Agencies:—SAIGON, SINGAPORE, HAIPHONG, PEKIN & TIENTSIN.

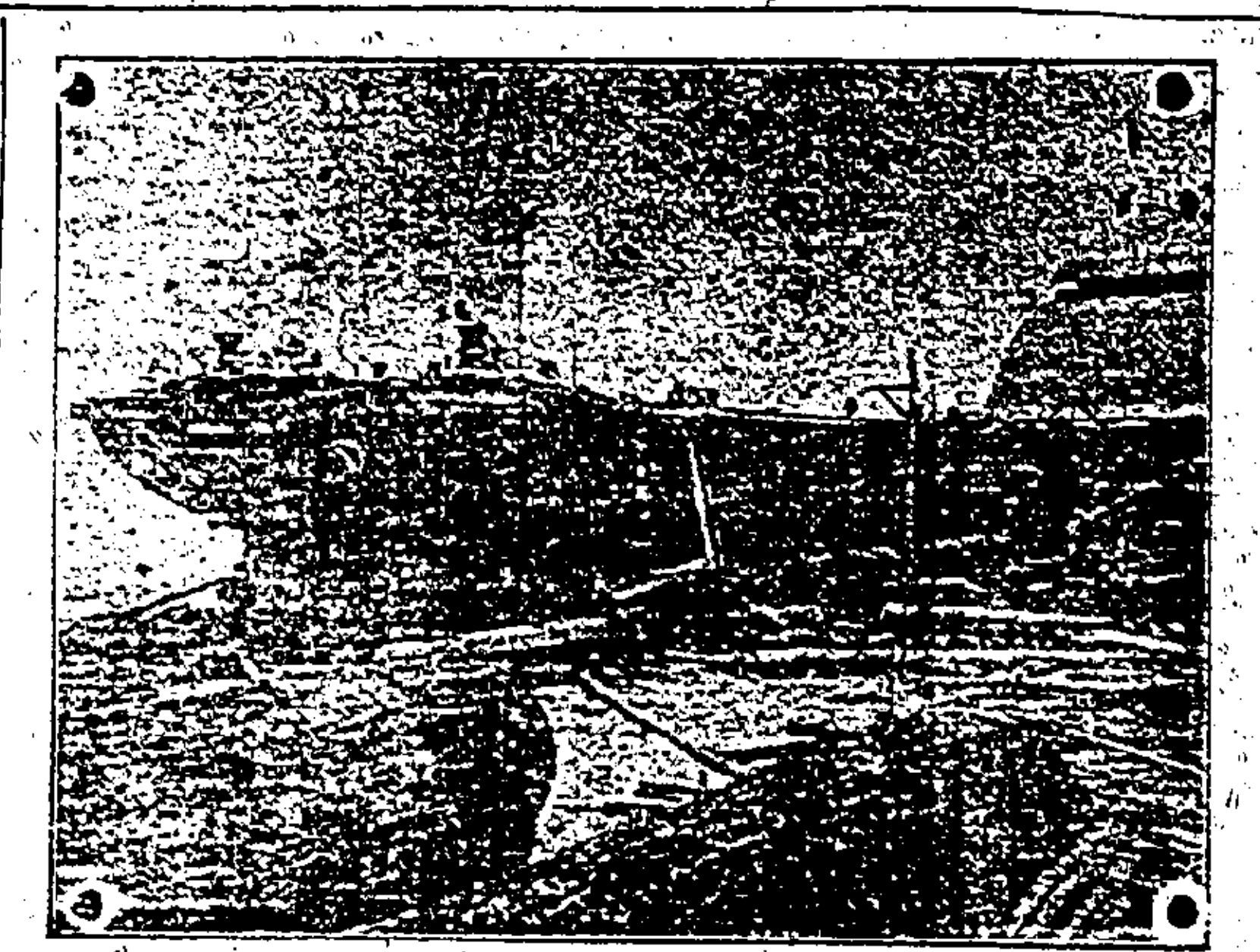
REINFORCED CONCRETE WORKS:

Road and Railway Bridges, Bunds, Wharves, Weirs, Retaining Walls, Dams, Industrial Buildings, Towers, Tanks, Godowns, Frameworks, Culverts, Vaults, Floors, Roofs, Piles hollow and full, all lengths and sizes, Sides and Foundation platforms, Chimneys, Poles for supporting Telegraph and Telephone lines and carrying Electric Light and Power.

COMMISSION, IMPORT & EXPORT:

Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors and Fichtel's fire-proof safes.

REINFORCED CONCRETE IS ABSOLUTELY
FIRE PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL
RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.



RAILWAY, FERRY BOAT—SINGAPORE, JOHORE.

MARINE CONSTRUCTION:

Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulks, Ferry Boats in steel, wood and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete, and wood. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

IRON WORK:

Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS:

Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air, Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to study all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required. Address as above or to their agents Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14, Des Vœux Road, Central.

Reinforced Concrete SPECIALISTS.

OUR DAY GYMKHANA

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB

The Fifth and Sixth Gymkhana Meetings of the season will be held at Happy Valley on "OUR DAY", Thursday, 24th October, 1918 and Saturday, 26th October, 1918 commencing at 2.00 p.m. each day.

The charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for each day.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free. Gate money taken at these Gymkhanas will be given to the Red Cross Fund, without any deduction or expenses. It is hoped therefore that Members of the Jockey Club, Ladies, and others who have hitherto enjoyed the privilege of Free Admission will pay on these occasions, as every dollar paid for a Ticket is a direct gift to the Fund.

The Gymkhana Club are also pleased to be able to announce that cost of prizes and all expenses connected with these Gymkhanas will be borne without encroachment on the PERCENTAGE DEDUCTED FROM THE CASH SWEEPSTAKES AND PARTI-MUTUEL WHICH WILL GO INTACT TO THE RED CROSS FUND. Teas and Light Refreshments will be supplied by Wiseman Ltd., in the Golf Club Stand at a charge of 50 cents for each person. Messrs. Wiseman Ltd., are handing over the entire proceeds to the Red Cross Fund.

"OUR DAY" GYMKHANA

AT HAPPY VALLEY
24th and 26th October,
at 2.00 p.m.

SIDE SHOWS

THE JOY WHEEL
A sure means of renewing youth and keeping healthy.

"OUR DAY" BISLEY
Under easy conditions and for magnificent trophies.

THE CHUTE
To slide down which is guaranteed to sweep away the fundamental causes of all troubles.

THE HINDENBURG LINE
Come along and assist to break it.

THE PILL BOX
Operated from ideas received direct from the Western Front.

THE DUCK POND
The real article. No Camouflage.

TIPS FOR THE RACES
Charlie Chaplin in Easy Street, and Several Other Attractions.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	3/34
Demand	3/8 15/16
30 d/s	3/4 1/16
60 d/s	3/4 3/16
4 m/s	3/4 5/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	142 1/2
T/T Japan	144 1/2
T/T India	Nom.
Demand India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco	78 1/4
co & New York	
T/T Java	180
T/T Manila	Nom.
T/T France	439
Demand Paris	439 1/4

BUYING.

4 m/s L/C	3/5 1/4
4 m/s D/P	3/5 1/4
6 m/s L/C	3/5 1/4
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	3/5 1/4
30 d/s San Francisco co & New York	80 1/4
4 m/s Manila	Nom.
4 m/s France	458 1/4
6 m/s France	461 1/4
Demand Germany	
Demand New York	78 1/4
T/T Bombay	
Demand Bombay	Nom.
T/T Calcutta	
Demand Calcutta	Nom.
Demand Manila	158 1/2
Demand Singapore	142 1/2
On Haiphong	134 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	134 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	46 1/4
Sovereign	5.95 Nom.
Gold leaf per oz	41.70
Bar Silver, per oz	49 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS

Discount per \$100:	
H'kong 50 cts sub.	par.
" 10 "	"
Canton "	3 1/2 prem.
" "	3 1/4 dis.

Straits Planter to be Married.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Frederick Duncan Hindley, of Bukit Timah Estate, Province Wellesley, Straits Settlements, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hindley, of Tonguees, Buey, Herts, and Grace, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dore, of Pinner, Hill, Middlesex.

Good Plain Smoked Sheet sold up to 2 1/4 cents and Fine Ribbed Unsmoked Sheet to 30 cents. A few parcels of Virgin and Pinner Sheet, changed hands from 19 cents. Note—Notification has been received that the export of rubber from the Netherlands East Indies has been placed under Government control.

BANKS

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital—Francs 45,000,000.
Paid up—22,500,000.
(1/2 of the Capital) Li. Francs 15,000,000
subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.

Chairman of the Board of Directors André Berthelot.
General Manager A. J. Fournet.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, YUNNANFOU.

Is FRANCE, Société Générale, pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
LONDON: London County, Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd. London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.
M. ROUET DE JOUREL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Queen's Building,
A. Chater Road. Tel 2440.

NOTICES

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS

100 am to 2.00 am	Every 10 min
100 am to 1.00 am	10 min
1.00 am to 1.10 am	10 min
1.10 am to 1.20 am	10 min
1.20 am to 1.30 am	10 min
1.30 am to 1.40 am	10 min
1.40 am to 1.50 am	10 min
1.50 am to 2.00 am	10 min

NIGHT CARS

5.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS

1.30 p.m. and 12.00 midnight.

SUNDAYS

1.00 am to 1.10 am	Every 10 min
1.00 am to 1.10 am	10 min
1.10 am to 1.20 am	10 min
1.20 am to 1.30 am	10 min
1.30 am to 1.40 am	10 min
1.40 am to 1.50 am	10 min
1.50 am to 2.00 am	10 min

NIGHT CARS

5.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS

By arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road.

JOHN T. DUFFY & SON.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)

Head Office: 10, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

Branches: Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, etc.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

General Manager: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Ltd.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital—\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling—£1,500,000 at 2 1/2%

—\$15,000,000

Silver—\$19,500,000

Reserve Liability of \$34,500,000

Proprietors—\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. P. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

Hon. Mr. W. H. Ho, Chairman

